Post-Deployment

9T. Responders Out-processing Assessment

Contents:

- 1. Welcome home letter (sample)
- 2. Suggested information to gather during out-processing Assessment
- 3. Department of Homeland Security post-deployment assessment forms
- 4. NIOSH Deepwater Horizon post-deployment survey
- 5. Reference used to create Responders Out-Processing Assessment section (hard copy)
- 6. ICS Form 221 Demobilization Checklist (pdf file)

Welcome Home Letter to be Distributed During Demobilization or Out-processing (created by the ERHMS workgroup)

(Place of Deployment) Post-Deployment Health Information for Responders

Welcome back and thank you for a job well done during your deployment! Please read the following document to familiarize yourself with illnesses that may be more common in individuals that have been to/involved in (Place of Deployment). Information in this material will help alert you to health complaints (injury, illness, and mental health) that may need further evaluation.

Things to tell your doctor:

- If you are experiencing symptoms such as fever, flu-like illness, chills, headache, joint/muscle aches
- If you were injured or have wounds that are not healing well while in/involved in (Place of Deployment)
- If you feel depressed, confused, have trouble sleeping, or have a hard time adjusting back into your home environment
- If you were bitten or scratched by an animal while in (Place of Deployment).
- If you believe you were exposed to hazards such as dust, pathogens, or chemicals and continue to have persistent health problems

What to watch for in the next few weeks:

If you experience symptoms or conditions discussed in this document or have other concerning symptoms not listed, please see your doctor as soon as possible.

[here make a list of the symptoms you would most likely see with the diseases of concern for the location or incidence personnel were involved in]

EXAMPLE

• increased stress, difficulty adjusting to routine, sleeplessness, persistent sadness, depression

Illnesses More Common in Individuals Who Have Been to/Involved in (Place of Deployment)

[List potential exposures, illnesses, injuries, or mental health issues common to the locale or incident. (examples: TB, Japanese encephalitis, dust/asbestos, mental health...) Here go into more detail about causes, latency periods, symptoms]



EXAMPLE

Psychological/Emotional Difficulties: As a responder or relief worker, you may have encountered extremely stressful situations, such as witnessing loss of life, injuries, separated families, and destruction. These experiences may cause psychological or emotional difficulties. Up to one-third of workers will experience depression shortly after returning home. A mental health professional can help you with psychological or emotional difficulties. [List contact info.]

Suggested Information to Gather During Out-processing Assessment

Verify personal information

Verify identifying and contact information

- Name
- Address
- Phone number(s) (work, home, cell)
- E-mail address(es) (work, personal)
- Age, date of birth
- Sex
- Social Security Number (last four digits) or unique identification number
- Contact information for someone who will know where the worker is 6 months after demobilization
- Response organization
 - o Indicate employer or volunteer organization
 - Name and address
 - Contact person's name, phone, and email

Verify (if data available) usual work

- Industry
- Occupation
- Job tasks
- Number of years

Verify Functional and Access Needs

Primary language

Response-related information

Response/recovery work

- Type of response/recovery work performed
- Circumstances under which work was performed
 - Geographic location
 - Dates and times (at least shifts worked) work was performed

Known hazardous exposures or conditions

- Type of exposure or conditions (if known)
- Work practices



Protective measures used by responders to protect themselves from dangers of any kind (e.g., personal protective equipment listed so it can be checked off by the person being assessed)

Qualitative questions

- Did you have adequate training on safety and health issues relating to your work?
- What were the most positive aspects of this deployment for you?
- What were the most difficult aspects of this deployment for you?
- Do you have any suggestions for things your organization could do differently for future deployments?
- Do you have any concerns about your own well-being as you leave?

Injuries sustained or illness symptoms experienced during response/recovery work

- * Goal: use the correct number and type of questions to raise clinical suspicion for referral rather than render an accurate diagnosis
- Injuries
 - Description of injury
 - o Complete resolution vs. still present
- Health complaints
 - Current health complaints
- Use standardized list by general body system, including emotional and behavioral health (anxiety, mood, altered behavior, sleep problems, substance abuse, PTSD, and depression)
- Use only as trigger questions for follow-up
- Include query about urgency to evaluate the need for more immediate health evaluation referral
- Potential sources of questions: Deepwater Horizon Response Survey, Army's Post-deployment Health Assessment (see toolbox)
 - New vs. exacerbation of preexisting condition

Department of Homeland Security Documents Used to Conduct Post-deployment Assessment



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS POST-DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE DECLINATION

Print:	First Name:	MI:	Last Name:
assigr partici reflect	nment, and may have been exposed to pate in the DHS Post –Deployment N	o biological Medical Asse osures. Co	employee returning from designated deployment or environmental hazards, you are eligible to essment. Every work experience is unique and may mpletion of this document is voluntary. If you do not eclination form.
been (ole exposure to potential biological or given the opportunity to be evaluated	environmer; however, I	ue to my deployment work assignment and natal hazards, I may be at risk for illness. I have decline the evaluation at this time. I understand illness secondary to possible exposures.
Signa	ture:	Da	ate:
DUC I	Form F202 (2/40)		
ו פחט	Form 5202 (3/10)		



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DHS Post Deployment Health Screening Questionnaire

INSTRUCTIONS: This document addresses deployment related exposures that you may have come in-contact with during your tour of duty. Every work experience is unique and may reflect individual differences regarding exposures. Completion of this document is voluntary. If you do not wish to participate, you are required to complete the attached Declination Form.

- 1. Complete each item based on your personal experience during your deployment and your best judgment of actual or suspected exposures. Additional hazards may be noted and commented upon in the spaces provided.
- 2. Sign the Authorization for Release of Information and return it along with this survey to your component medical reviewing physician or agency equivalent.

Today's Date			
LAST NAME	FIRST (No nicknames)	MIDDLE	
Sex: Male Female	Age:	Job Title:	
Component [DISTRICT/DIVISION ADDRESSES	YOUR WORK TELEPHONE NO	
Deployment Dates: From:	To:		
What were your duties dur	ring deployment? (Please check		
☐ Search, Rescue	☐ Law Enforcement/Security		
☐ Safety/Health	Recovery		
☐ Immigration Enforcement	t duties		
☐ Operations	Other		
☐ Peer Support/Critical Inci	ident Stress Management	☐ Medical/Health Care	
Worksite (Please check eac	h check boxes that applies):		
☐ Deployment sites:		Daily travel time to work site (if applicable):	
☐ hrs/day ☐ days/week	hrs/day days/week weeks/month total months		
Shift Work: (check one):8 hours12 hours16 hours other(explain):			
Total Hours per week (worked):			
Rest Periods:			
Average hours sleep per day/night:			
Was sleep/rest period uninterrupted?			

5

NIOSH Deepwater Horizon Worker Health Survey

This survey was created by NIOSH and approved by the Office of Management and Budget during the Deepwater Horizon Response, and it represents an example of an out-processing assessment.

CDC/NIOSH DEEPWATER HORIZON RESPONSE WORKER HEALTH SURVEY

[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION.]

Intro 1

Hello, I'm [NAME] from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, commonly referred to as CDC. Is this [RESPONDENT'S NAME]? We are surveying responders to the BP Gulf Oil Spill to ask about some exposures and health issues that may have been experienced by workers and volunteers in responding to the spill. This study is sponsored by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health which is part of CDC. Study results will be used to protect future workers. The survey takes about 25 minutes to complete. Your participation is voluntary, and all your answers will be kept private to the extent permitted by law. If you do not wish to participate, or do not want to answer particular questions, this will not result in any penalty or loss of benefits to you and your family. Your telephone number was provided through a roster of people who responded to the oil spill. If there are any questions that you don't feel you can answer, please let me know and we'll move to the next one. So, if I have your permission, I'll continue.

[IF YES, GO TO QUESTION SCRN 1]

[IF NO, READ INTRO 2]

Intro 2

I assure you that everything you tell us will be kept PRIVATE. This project will be used to identify health problems and patterns of injury faced by oil spill response workers. Your cooperation will benefit all oil spill response workers. Would you please consider helping us?

[IF YES, GO TO QUESTION SCRN 1]

[IF NO, READ THE FOLLOWING]

I'm sorry to have bothered you. Thank you for your time.

[END CALL]



NEVER, EVER, OR CURRENT WORKER SCREEN

SCRN 1. Not counting days you spent in training, did yo in any capacity?	u work at least three days on the oil spill response
Yes 1	Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION DEMO 1]
No 2 [GO TO QUESTION DEMO 1]	
SCRN 2. Are you currently working on the oil spill respo	nse?
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
HEALTH SYM	PTOMS
[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING PROMPT ONCE	BEFORE ASKING QUESTIONS SYMP 1 TO SYMP 15
I'm going to ask you some questions about your health	DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS.
SYMP 1. In the past 30 days, how often did you have a	cough?
All the time1	Rarely4
Most of the time2	Never5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 2. In the past 30 days, how often did you have w	heezing or whistling in your chest?
All the time1	Rarely4
Most of the time2	Never5
Sometimes3 [INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 3. In the past 30 days, how often did you have tig	ghtness in your chest?
All the time1	Rarely4
Most of the time2	Never5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 4. In the past 30 days, how often were you short	of breath?

Predeployment Deployment deployment

All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 5. In the past 30 days, how often did you have a	stuffy, itchy or runny nose?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 6. In the past 30 days, how often did you have wa	atery or itchy eyes?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
SYMP 7. In the past 30 days, how often did you have be	urning eyes?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99

SYMP 8. In the past 30 days, how often did you	have burning	g in your nose, throat or lungs?	
All the time1	Rai	rely 4	
Most of the time2	Ne	ver 5	
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know88	Ref	fused 99	
SYMP 9. In the past 30 days, did you have a skin	rash that la	sted 2 or more days?	
Yes 1	Don't know	v 88 [GO TO QUESTION SYM	IP 11]
No 2 [GO TO QUESTION SYMP 11]	Refused	99 [GO TO QUESTION SYM	IP 11]
SYMP 10. Did you get the rash on a part of your these? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST AND CODE AL			th any of
Oil	1	Poison ivy or poison oak	5
Chemical dispersants	2	Don't know	88
Your personal protective equipment (e.g boots, gloves, coated Tyvek suit)		Refused	99
Sunscreen	4		
SYMP 11. In the past 30 days, how often did you	ı have a seve	ere headache or migraine?	
All the time1	Rai	rely 4	
Most of the time2	Ne	ver 5	
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know88	Ref	fused 99	
SYMP 12. In the past 30 days, how often did you	ı have dizzin	ess or lightheadedness?	
All the time1	Rai	rely4	
Most of the time2	Ne	ver 5	
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know88	Ref	fused99	

SYMP 13. In the past 30 days, how often did you h	ave nausea or vomiting?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
SYMP 14. In the past 30 days, how often did you h AS AT LEAST THREE LOOSE OR WATERY STOOLS IN	ave diarrhea? [INTERVIEWER: DIARRHEA IS DEFINED A 24 HOUR PERIOD.]
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
SYMP 15. In the past 30 days, how often did you h	nave blurred or distorted vision?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
SYMP 16. In the past 30 days, how often did you h	ave lower back pain?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99

SYMP 17. I'm going to read you a list of four types of symptoms. Please tell me whether, while working in hot conditions during the oil spill response, you experienced TWO OR MORE of these types of symptoms at the same time in the past 30 days? 1 – Headaches, dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting. 2 – Weakness and moist skin. 3 – Mood changes such as irritability or confusion. 4 – Upset stomach or vomiting. Don't know 88 Yes1 Refused......99 No.....2 SYMP 18. While working in the heat during the oil response, not counting scheduled work breaks, did you ever have to stop working because of exhaustion or because you got too hot? Yes1 Don't know 88 No.....2 Refused......99 SYMP 19. For any symptom or illness that began since the time you started working on the oil spill response, did you go for medical help? [INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE ANY SYMPTOM OR ILLNESS, EVEN THOSE NOT LISTED ABOVE BUT DO NOT INCLUDE INJURIES] Don't know... 88 [GO TO QUESTION SYMP 23] Yes1 SYMP 20. What (was/were) the symptom(s) or illness(es) that you went for medical help for? Don't know 88 Refused......99 SYMP 21. Where did you go for medical help? [INTERVIEWER: CODE ALL THAT APPLY] Field or boat medical station..... 1 Personal physician4 Urgent care clinic...... 2 Other5 Emergency room 3 [INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]

Don't know...... 88

Refused......99

SYMP 22. Were you hospitalized for (this/these) symptom MEANS ADMITTED AT LEAST OVERNIGHT.]	(s) or illness(es)? [INTERVIEWER: HOSPITALIZED
Yes1 D	0on't know 88
No2 R	Refused99
SYMP 23. Would you say that in general your health is [If	NTERVIEWER: READ LIST]
Excellent1	air4
Very good2	Poor5
Good3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	
Refused99	
SYMP 24. Compared with twelve months ago, would you same?	say your health is better, worse or about the
Better 1 D	on't know 88
Worse 2	Refused99
About the same 3	
INJURY	
INJR 1. While you were working on the oil spill response, very be an injury that needed medical care beyond first aid, or hours of work, or an injury that caused you to be assigned	an injury that caused you to lose at least 4
Yes1	Don't know 88 [GO TO QUESTION EXPO 1]
No2 [GO TO QUESTION EXPO 1]	Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION EXPO 1]
	Pre- Post-

INJR 2. Now I would like you to describe in as much detail as possible how the injury occurred. Include where did the injury happen?, what were you doing at that time?, what equipment or tools were you using?, what materials were you handling?, what kind of injury was it – a cut, a broken bone, something else?, what part of your body was injured?, anything else you think might be important?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAD MORE THAN ONE INJURY MEETING THE CRITERIA IN 11, ASK ONLY ABOUT THE MOST RECENT ONE.]

Interviewer				
<u>Checklist</u>				
Location				
Specific Activity				
Equipment & Tools				
Materials Handled				
Type of Injury				
(laceration, fracture, etc.)				
, , , ,				
Body Part Affected	NIOSH USE ONLY			
Other Factors	SOURCE			EVENT
	2 ND SOUI	RCE		E-CODE
Don't know	88	Refus	sed99	
INJR 3. Did this injury r	equire medical care beyor	nd first aid?		
Yes	1		Don't know 88	
No	2 [GO TO QUESTION	EXPO 1]	Refused 99	
INJR 4. Were you hospi	talized for this injury?			
[INTERVIEWER: HOSPIT	TALIZED MEANS ADMITTE	O AT LEAST O	/ERNIGHT.]	
Yes	1	Don't	t know 88	
No	2	Refus	sed 99	

EXPOSURES

[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING PROMPT ONCE BEFORE ASKING QUESTIONS EXPO 1 THROUGH EXPO 6.]

For the next set of questions, please answer: All the time, Most of the time, Sometimes, Rarely or Never.

EXPO 1. While working on the oil spill, how often did/do you have direct skin contact with the spilled crude oil? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]

	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99
	. While working on the oil spill, how often were il? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	/are you exposed directly to smoke from burning
[INTER\ THE SM		G, BREATHING OR COMING INTO CONTACT WITH
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99
	. While working on the oil spill, how often did/c [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	lo you notice strong chemical or other unusual
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused 99

EXPO 4. While working on the oil spill, how often did/do engines of cars, trucks, boats, generators or other moto	•
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused99
EXPO 5. How often did you handle or apply chemical dis 9527? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	persants such as COREXIT 9500 or COREXIT
[INTERVIEWER: CHEMICAL DISPERSANTS SUCH AS CORE USED TO BREAK UP OIL SLICKS BY ACTING AS CHEMICAL ALLY SPRAYED OR OTHERWISE APPLIED ON SURFACE OIL INTO THE UNDERWATER STREAM OF CRUDE OIL SPILLIN	DETERGENTS OR SURFACTANTS. THEY ARE USU- SLICKS, BUT HAVE BEEN INJECTED DIRECTLY
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
EXPO 6. How often did you work in or near areas where COREXIT 9527 were applied? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
WORK ASSIGNMENT, LOCAT	TION, AND ACTIVITIES
WORK 1. When did you begin working on the oil spill respectively as you can remember)? [INTERVIEWER: CODE THING ON THE SPILL AFTER FINISHING THE INITIAL TRAINING STOPS.]	E FIRST DATE THE RESPONDENT BEGAN WORK-
/[GO TO QUESTION WOR	RK 3]
Don't know88 [GO TO QUESTION WOF	RK 2]
Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION WOR	RK 2]
WORK 2. Do you remember what month you began wor	king on the oil spill response (approximately or
Pre- Deployment Post-	

as nearly as you can remember)? [INTERVIEWER: Co	DDE MONTH AS JAN=01DEC=12]
Don't know88	Refused99
[INTERVIEWER: READ QUESTION WORK 3 ONLY IF C 2=1, GO TO QUESTION WORK 5.]	UESTION SCRN 2 DOES NOT=1. IF QUESTION SCRN
WORK 3. When did you stop working on the oil spill nearly as you can remember)?	response? What was the date (approximately or as
/[GO TO QUESTION	WORK 5]
Don't know88 [GO TO QUESTION	WORK 4]
Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION	WORK 4]
WORK 4. Do you remember what month you stoppe as nearly as you can remember)? [INTERVIEWER: Co	ed working on the oil spill response (approximately or DDE MONTH AS JAN=01DEC=12]
Don't know88	Refused99
WORK 5. During the oil spill response, where (did/d work at more than one place, please tell me the plagest period of time. [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	
[INTERVIEWER: IF NECESSARY, EXPLAIN THAT A FIEL FROM WHICH SHORELINE CLEANUP AND OTHER AC THEY NORMALLY INCLUDE RESPONDER DINING FAC AREAS, AND ARE USUALLY WHERE THE DAILY SAFET	CTIVITIES IN A PARTICULAR AREA ARE COORDINATED. CILITIES, EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PREPARATION
CLEANUP SITE, READ THE FOLLOWING PROBE:] Did	eline and other cleanup activities in a particular area dining facilities, equipment storage and preparation
Field staging area (including beaches, docks and decontamina	ation areas) 1 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 7]
U.S. Coast Guard shore facility	
U.S. Coast Guard cutter	3 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]
Other ship or vessel	4 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]
·	5 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]
·	plies facility 6 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]

Unified Command/Incident Commans	Center, Mobile, AL 8 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]		
	Incident Command Center, Houma, LA		
,			
·			
	12 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 6]		
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
	88 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 6]		
Refused			
WORK 6. Could you describe where you usuall	y reported for work?		
[GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]			
Don't know 88 [GO TO QUESTION	WORK 10] Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]		
	of? If you worked out of more than one staging area, he longest time. [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST IF NECESSARY]		
Dauphin Island, AL 1	Grand Isle, LA10		
Orange Beach, AL 2	Shell Beach, LA11		
Theodore, AL 3	Slidell, LA12		
Panama City, FL 4	St. Mary, LA13		
Pensacola, FL5	Venice, LA14		
Port St. Joe, FL6	Biloxi, MS15		
St. Marks, FL 7	Pascagoula, MS16		
Amelia, LA 8	Pass Christian, MS 17		
Cocodrie, LA 9	Other 18		
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know 88 [GO TO QL	JESTION WORK 10]		
Refused 99 [GO TO QL	JESTION WORK 10]		
WORK 8. Did you work out of any other stagin	g area(s)?		
Yes1			

	No2 [GO TO QUESTION	N WORK 10]				
	Don't know88 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]					
	Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 10]					
	9. What other staging area(s) did you wo AT APPLY.]	rk out of? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST IF NECESSARY. CODE				
	Dauphin Island, AL 1	Grand Isle, LA 10				
	Orange Beach, AL 2	Shell Beach, LA11				
	Theodore, AL 3	Slidell, LA12				
	Panama City, FL 4	St. Mary, LA13				
	Pensacola, FL 5	Venice, LA 14				
	Port St. Joe, FL 6	Biloxi, MS15				
	St. Marks, FL 7	Pascagoula, MS16				
	Amelia, LA 8	Pass Christian, MS 17				
	Cocodrie, LA 9	Other 18				
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]					
	Don't know 88					
	Refused 99					
worked	·	r you are/were while working on the oil spill. If you I me the kind you were for the longest period of time.				
	BP employee					
	Contractor	2				
	Local state or federal government works	er3				
	Volunteer	4				
	Or something else	5				
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]					
	Don't know	88				

WORK 11. What was/is the name of your employer or agency while working on the oil spill?

[INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING PROMPT.] Do you remember the name of the company (not the bank) that (issued/issues) your paycheck when working on the oil spill? For volunteers, what agency or organization did you volunteer with? Don't know 88 Refused...... 99 WORK 12. While working on the oil spill response, how many days a week (did/do) you usually work? Don't know 88 Refused...... 99 WORK 13. While working on the oil spill response, how many days (did/do) you usually work before getting a day off? Don't know..... 88 Refused...... 99 WORK 14. While working on the oil spill response, how many hours per day (did/do) you usually work? [INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ] Varied too much to say.......77 Don't know......88

Refused......99

WORK 15. Which of the following best describes you response? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]	r usual work schedule while working on the oil spill
A daytime shift	1 An irregular shift or on-call6
An evening shift	2 Some other shift
A nighttime shift	3
A rotating shift, one that changes periodically from days to evenings or nights	4
A split shift, one that has two distinct periods each day	5
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know	88 Refused99
WORK 16. While working on the oil spill response, or 24-hour period? [INTERVIEWER: ROUND HOURS OF 9	
Don't know 88	
Refused 99	
WORK 17. While working on the oil spill response, w [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST. HERE, THE TERMS "TEMP ING FACILITIES' STRUCTURE, NOT TO THE RESPONDE EXAMPLE, A PERSON STAYING <i>TEMPORARILY</i> IN AN ATIONS) RENTED BY THEIR EMPLOYER OR A CONTRACT	ORARY" AND "PERMANENT" REFER TO THE HOUS- NTS' HOUSING ARRANGEMENT. THEREFORE, FOR PPARTMENT OR HOUSE (BUILDINGS WITH FOUNDA-
Your own home or another person's home	1
Hotel or motel	2
Permanent military or other government factoring such as a barracks, dormitory or Coast Guard	•
Temporary military or other government fact such as a camp or bivouac	·
Aboard ship	5
Aboard a "quarters barge" or "floatel"	6
Permanent housing facilities—that is, a build foundation (including houses and apartment by your employer or a contractor	s)— provided

Temporary housing facilities such as a tent or provided by your employer or a contractor				
Other	9			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]				
Don't know	88			
Refused	99			
WORK 18. During the oil spill response, did/do you u	sually work [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]			
Offshore, that is on a ship, boat or other vess	sel1			
On shore, including all land activities	2 [GO TO QUESTION WORK 24]			
Both offshore and onshore	3			
For aviation or aviation support services	4 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 1]			
Don't know	88 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 1]			
Refused	99 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 1]			
WORK 24] I am going to read you a list of different ki whether or not you (or the vessel you were working working on the oil spill response. If you are not sure help by reading you a brief description of that type o	on) did this kind of work for each of these while whether you did any of these types of work, I can			
WORK 19. Source control				
[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'DESCRIPTION]	T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING			
Source control operations include: containing and reter injection of dispersants, and collection of oil from				
Yes1	Don't know 88			
No2	Refused99			
WORK 20. Offshore skimming operations				
[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'DESCRIPTION]	T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING			
During offshore skimming operations, oil skimming equipment towed by ships or other vessels is used to remove oil from the surface of open water.				
Yes1	Don't know 88			
No2	Refused99			
Pre-deployment Deployment Deployment 22	1			

WORK 21. Controlled burning of oil

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION]

During controlled burning operations, oil is burned off the surface of the water by igniting the upwin
end of an oil-contaminated area of open water and allowing it to burn to the down-wind end.

WORK 22. Boom deployment and recovery

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION]

Boom deployment and recovery operations include setting out hard or sorbent booms used to contain or absorb oil and oil products floating on the surface of the water from ships, boats, or other vessels, and pulling them back onboard after they are used.

WORK 23. Did you work on a vessel that was part of the Vessel of Opportunity Program?

[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING PROMPT ONCE BEFORE ASKING QUESTIONS WORK 24 THROUGH WORK 27] I am going to read you a list of different kinds of work you may have done. Please tell me whether or not you did this kind of work for each of these while working on the oil spill response.

WORK 24. Cleanup of beaches, marshes or other areas along the shoreline

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION]

Cleanup of beaches, marshes, or other areas along the shoreline includes the removal and cleaning of oil, oil products, and oil contaminated materials from beaches, marshes and other shoreline areas.

WORK 25. Cleaning oil from the spill off boats or equipment using pressure sprayers

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION]

Cleaning oil and oil products from the spill off boats or equipment using pressure sprayers includes the removal of spilled crude oil from the hull or other surfaces of boats or from other equipment using pressure sprayers after the boats or equipment became contaminated during use.

Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused 99



WORK 26. Wildlife rehabilitation

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT IN	NITIALLY ANSWERS	DON'T KNOW,	PROBE BY	READING T	HE FOLL	OWING
DESCRIPTION]						

Workers and volunteers are involved in clea	aning, caring for and rehabilitating oil-contaminated wildlife.
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
WORK 27. Waste stream management	

[INTERVIEWER: IF SUBJECT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW, PROBE BY READING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION]

Waste stream management involves the collection, transport, storage and recycling or final disposal of special or hazardous solid and liquid wastes generated during the oil spill response.

[INTERVIEWER: WASTE STREAM MANAGEMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE MERELY HANDLING WASTE AT THE POINT WHERE IT IS GENERATED, SUCH AS BEACH CLEAN UP SITES.]

Yes1		Don't know	88
No2	2	Refused	99

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPEQ 1. How often (did/do) you wear chemical resistant gloves and rubber boots or overboots to protect your skin from contact with spilled crude oil or oil products while performing your oil spill response job?

All the time	.1 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 3]	Rarely	4
Most of the time	.2	Never	5
Sometimes	.3		
[INTERVIEWER: DOI	N'T READ]		
Don't know	.88 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 3]		
Refused	.99 [GO TO OUESTION PPEO 3]		

PPEQ 2. What were the reasons you [(did/do) not/(did/do) not always] wear chemical resistant gloves and rubber boots or overboots? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY]

It wasn't required for the work I did1
None was available2
They didn't have my size3
Mine was damaged and I couldn't get a replacement4
It got in the way of doing my work5
It was too hot or uncomfortable6
I didn't know how to wear it or use it7
I didn't think I needed it8
It got too dirty9
I forgot to wear it10
I thought wearing it made me less safe11
Other
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]
Don't know88
Refused 90

PPEQ 3. How often (did/do) you wear chemical protective clothing, such as a coated Tyvek suit, to protect your skin from contact with spilled crude oil and oil products while performing your oil spill response job? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]

All the time1 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ 5]	J Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ	5]
Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION PPEQ	5]

PPEQ 4. What (was/were) the reason(s) you [(did/do) not/(did/do) not always]wear chemical protective clothing? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY]

It wasn't required for the work I did	1
None was available	2
They didn't have my size	3
Mine was damaged and I couldn't get a replacement	4
It got in the way of doing my work	5
It was too hot or uncomfortable	6
I didn't know how to wear it or use it	7
I didn't think I needed it	8
It got too dirty	9
I forgot to wear it	10
I thought wearing it made me less safe	11
Other	12
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know	88
Refused	99

PPEQ 5. How often (did/do) you wear a respirator while performing your oil spill response job? Examples of respirators include filtering facepieces such as a P100 and air purifying respirators that have chemical cartridges. Dust or surgical-type masks are not respirators. [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]					
All the	time	1 [GO TO QUESTION MDHX	1] Rarely		4
Most	f the time	2	Never.		5
Somet	mes	3			
[INTER	VIEWER: DO	N'T READ]			
Don't l	now	88 [GO TO QUESTION MDH	X 1]		
Refuse	d	99 [GO TO QUESTION MDH	X 1]		
PPEQ 6. Did you go through "fit testing" to make sure your respirator fit correctly? You might have tried on different sizes or different respirators.					
Yes	•••••	1	Don't knov	N	. 88
No	•••••	2	Refused		. 99
PPEQ 7. Did you receive training about how and when to properly use the respirator you (wore/wear)?					
Yes		1	Don't knov	N	. 88
No	•••••	2	Refused		. 99
[INTERVIEWER: READ QUESTION PPEQ 8 ONLY IF QUESTION PPEQ 5 IS NOT=1. IF QUESTION PPEQ 5=1, GO TO QUESTION MDHX 1.]					

26

PPEQ 8. What (was/were) the reason(s) you [(did/do) not/(did/do) not always] wear a respirator? [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY]

It wasn't required for the work I did1
None was available2
They didn't have my size3
Mine was damaged and I couldn't get a replacement4
It got in the way of doing my work5
It was too hot or uncomfortable6
I didn't know how to wear it or use it7
I didn't think I needed it8
It got too dirty9
I forgot to wear it1
I thought wearing it made me less safe1
Other1
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]
Don't know8
Defined

MEDICAL HISTORY

[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING PROMPT ONCE BEFORE ASKING QUESTIONS MDHX 1 THROUGH MDHX 13]

Before you began working on the oil spill response, did a doctor ever tell you that you had any of the following:

MDHX 1. Asthma	
Yes1	Don't know 88 [GO TO QUESTION MDHX 3]
No2 [GO TO QUESTION MDHX	[3] Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION MDHX 3]
MDHX 2. Do you still have asthma?	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 3. Emphysema or chronic bronchitis (COPD)	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 4. High blood pressure (high blood – to some)	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 5. Heart disease	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 6. Diabetes (high sugar, sugar, or sugar diabetes	to some)
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 7. Anxiety	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99
MDHX 8. Depression	
Yes1	Don't know 88
No2	Refused99

MDHX	9. Alcohol abuse problem	
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2	Refused99
MDHX	10. Sleep problems (e.g., sleep apnea, insomnia,	restless leg syndrome)
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2	Refused99
MDHX	11. Allergies	
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2	Refused99
MDHX	12. Back problems	
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2	Refused99
MDHX	13. Migraine or cluster headaches	
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2	Refused99
MDHX	14. How tall are you in feet and inches when not	wearing shoes?
	feet inches	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
MDHX	15. What is your current weight in pounds when	not wearing shoes?
	lbs.	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
	16. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in yo S=5 PACKS]	our entire life? [INTERVIEWER: 100 CIGA-
	Yes1	Don't know 88
	No2 [GO TO QUESTION MDHX	18] Refused 99

MDHX 17. Do you now smoke cigarettes [INTERVIEWER: READ LIST]			
	Every day1	Not at all 3	
	Some days2		
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]		
	Don't know88	Refused99	
MDHX	18. Do you now SMOKE tobacco in any other form	m such as a pipe or cigars?	
[INTER\ SNUFF.]	VIEWER: DO NOT INCLUDE SMOKELESS TOBACCO]	PRODUCTS SUCH AS CHEWING TOBACCO OR	
	Yes1	Don't know 88	
	No2	Refused99	
TERVIE	19. Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, WER: SNUS RHYMES WITH GOOSE. SNUS (SWEED UALLY SOLD IN SMALL POUCHES THAT ARE PLACE	DISH FOR SNUFF) IS A MOIST SMOKELESS TOBAC-	
	Every day1	Not at all 3	
	Some days2		
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]		
	Don't know88	Refused99	
TOBAC	20. [INTERVIEWER: ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT IN CO IN QUESTION MDHX 17 OR MDHX 18 OR MDH currently using the same amount of tobacco (srspill?	HX 19. OTHERWISE, GO TO QUESTION MDHX 21.	
	More1	Don't know 88	
	Less2	Refused99	
	About the same 3		
	20. During the past 30 days, how many days per sf any alcoholic beverage?	week or per month did you have at least one	
	Days per week	Don't know 88	
	Days per week	Refused99	
	No drinks in the past 30 days 77		

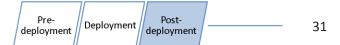
MENTAL HEALTH

MHLT 1. [INTERVIEWER: ASK ONLY IF QUESTION MDHX $20 \ge 1$ AND NOT=77, 88 OR 99. IF QUESTION MDHX=0, 77, 88 OR 99, GO TO QUESTION MHLT 3.] One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?

5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?			
[INTERVIEWER: A 40 OUNCE BEER WOULD COUNT AS 3 DRINKS, OR A COCKTAIL DRINK WITH TWO SHOTS WOULD SOUNT AS 2 DRINKS.]			
Don't know88	Refused 99		
MHLT 2. [INTERVIEWER: ASK ONLY IF QUESTION MDHX $20 \ge 1$ AND NOT=77, 88 OR 99. IF QUESTION MDHX=0, 77, 88 OR 99, GO TO QUESTION MHLT 3.] Are you currently drinking MORE than you drank in the 12 months before the oil spill, LESS, or ABOUT THE SAME as in the 12 months before the oil spill?			
More1	Don't know 88		
Less2	Refused99		
About the same 3			
[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWINGPROMPT BEFORE ASKING QUESTIONS MHLT 3 TO MHLT 20.] Now I am going to ask you some questions about some feelings that you have had in the past 30 days so that we can understand more about this type of work for the future. Please answer: All the time, Most of			
the time, Sometimes, Rarely or Never.			
MHLT 3. In the past 30 days, how often was your sleep r	estless?		
All the time1	Rarely4		
Most of the time2	Never5		
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know88	Refused 99		
MHLT 4. During the past 30 days, how often did you feel fearful?			
All the time1	Rarely 4		
Most of the time2	Never5		
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			

MHLT 5. During the past 30 days, how often did you feel hopeful about the future?

Refused......99



Don't know 88

	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 6	. During the past 30 days, how often did you feel	lonely?
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 7 doing?	. During the past 30 days, how often did you hav	e trouble keeping your mind on what you were
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99
MHLT 8	. During the past 30 days, how often did you feel	sad or depressed?
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never 5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99

MHLT 9	. During the past 30 days, how often did you fee	that everything you did was an effort?
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 1 you?	0. During the past 30 days, how often did you fe	el bothered by things that usually don't bother
	All the time1	Rarely 4
	Most of the time2	Never5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 1 out of c	1. In the past 30 days, how often have you felt so control?	o angry that you either lost your temper or felt
	All the time1	Rarely4
	Most of the time2	Never5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99
MHLT 12	2. During the past 30 days, how often did you fee	el happy?
	All the time1	Rarely4
	Most of the time2	Never5
	Sometimes3	
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
	Don't know88	Refused99

MHLT 13. During the past 30 days how often did you	feel that you could not get "going"?
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 14. During the past 30 days, how much have y result of working on the oil spill? [INTERVIEWER: REA	
All the time1	Rarely 4
Most of the time2	Never 5
Sometimes3	
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
	spill response job interfere with your family life in any r short-tempered because of work)? Would you say
Never1	1—2 days per week4
Less than once a month2	3—4 days per week5
1—3 days per month3	5 or more days per week 6
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]	
Don't know88	Refused 99
MHLT 16. People differ a lot in their feelings about p had a SERIOUS mental health problem, would you D PROBABLY NOT go, or DEFINITELY NOT go for profess	EFINITELY go for professional help, PROBABLY go,
Definitely go1	Definitely not go 4
Probably go2	Don't know 88
Probably not go 3	Refused99
11000017 1101 803	
MHLT 17. Do you have access to professional help fo	r mental health concerns if desired?
, 0	r mental health concerns if desired? Don't know 88

MHLT 18. Are you able to contact people you rely on for ber, friend, spiritual leader, or trusted coworker)?	support if desired (people such as family mem-		
Yes1	Don't know 88		
No2	Refused99		
MHLT 19. What concerns do you have about the impact APPLY.]	of this oil spill ? [INTERVIEWER: CODE ALL THAT		
Loss of personal or family business	1		
Loss of job opportunities	2		
Needing to relocate	3		
Loss of usual way of life	4		
Damage to wildlife and the natural environment	t5		
Health concerns about food sources from local	waters 6		
Loss of tourism	7		
Personal health effects	8		
Don't know	88		
Refused	99		
MHLT 20. In the past 30 days, how often have you had nightmares about the oil spill or thought about it when you did not want to?			
All the time1	Rarely 4		
Most of the time2	Never 5		
Sometimes3			
[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
Don't know88	Refused99		

SAFETY CLIMATE

SAFE 1. (Did/does) your employer on the oil spill response provide you clean drinking water every day?				
	Yes1	Don't know 88		
	No2	Refused99		
[INTER	VIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING PROMPT BEFOR	E ASKING QUESTION SAFE 2 AND SAFE 3.]		
Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following two statements that might or might not describe your oil spill response job.				
SAFE 2. stake.	There (were/are) no significant shortcuts or com	promises taken when worker safety was/is at		
	Strongly agree1	Disagree 3		
	Agree2	Strongly disagree 4		
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
	Don't know88	Refused99		
SAFE 3.	I (had/have) the training I needed/need to perfo	rm my job safely and competently.		
	Strongly agree1	Disagree 3		
	Agree2	Strongly disagree 4		
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]			
	Don't know88	Refused99		

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMO	DEMO 1. [INTERVIEWER: CODE SEX OR ASK IF NOT KNOWN] Are you male or female?					
	Male1	Refused99				
	Female2					
DEMO	DEMO 2. Are you Hispanic or (Latino/Latina)?					
	Yes1	Don't know 88				
	No2	Refused 99				
DEMO 3. I'm going to read a list of race categories, please choose one or more categories that best indicate the race you consider yourself to be. Are you [INTERVIEWER: READ ALL CATEGORIES AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY]						
	White 1	Native Hawaiian5				
	Black or African American 2	Other Pacific Islander6				
	American Indian or Alaska Native 3					
	Asian 4					
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]					
	Other 7	Don't know88				
	Refused					
DEMO 4. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed? [INTERVIEWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY]						
	Never attended school or only kindergarten 1					
	Grades 1 through 8 (elementary) 2					
	Grades 9 through 11 (some high school)3					
	Grade 12 or GED (High School graduate)4					
	College 1 year to 3 years (some college or technical school) 5					
	College 4 years or more (college graduate)6					
	[INTERVIEWER: DON'T READ]					
	Don't know					
	Refused	99				

RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION

[INTERVIEWER: IF FIRST AND LAST NAME FIELDS ARE ALREADY POPULATED, READ QUESTION IDNT 1. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION IDNT 2.]

IDNT 1. On the roster form you completed earlier, we have your name listed as [INTERVIEWER: READ AND SPELL RESPONDENT'S NAME]. Is that correct? Refused 99 Yes 1 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 5] No...... 2 IDNT 2. Please spell your last name. Refused......99 IDNT 3. Please spell your first name. Refused......99 IDNT 4. What is your middle initial? None......88 Refused........... 99 [INTERVIEWER: IF DATE OF BIRTH FIELD IS ALREADY POPULATED, READ QUESTION IDNT 5. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION IDNT 6] IDNT 5. We have your date of birth listed as [INTERVIEWER: READ DATE OF BIRTH]. Is that correct? Yes1 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 8] Don't know..... 88 No.....2 Refused 99 IDNT 6. What is your date of birth? Don't know.....88 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 7]

Refused......99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 7]

IDNT 7. [INTERVIEWER: READ QUESTION IDNT 7 ONLY IF QUESTION IDNT 8.] How old are you?	ESTION IDNT 6 = 88 OR 99. OTHERWISE, SKIP				
Don't know88 Refe	used 99				
[INTERVIEWER: IF LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SSN FIELD IS ALREADY POPULATED, READ QUESTION IDNT 8. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION IDNT 9]					
IDNT 8. We have the last four digits of your Social Security Number listed as [INTERVIEWER: READ LAST FOR DIGITS OF RESPONDENT'S SSN]. Is that correct?					
Yes1 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 10]	Refused 99				
No2					
IDNT 9. What are the last four digits of your social security number? [INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSES, READ THE FOLLOWING:] The reason we are collecting this information is to match the responses you give us today to our response worker roster.					
Don't know88 Refu	used99				
IDNT 10. Is the telephone number I reached you at today the	e best number to reach you at in the future?				
Yes1 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 12]	Don't know 88				
No2	Refused 99				
IDNT 11. Could you give me a phone number, including the area code, that we could use to reach you a in the future?					
() _ - _ - _	_				
None88 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 15]	Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 15]				
IDNT 12. Is that a landline home phone, a cell phone, work p	phone or something else?				
Landline home phone 1	Other4				
Cell phone 2	Don't know88				
Work phone3	Refused99				
IDNT 13. Do you have another phone number we could use in case we are unable to reach you at the number you just gave me? For example, a cell phone or a work phone number.					
() _ - _ _ _	_				
None88 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 15]	Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 15]				

IDNT 14. Is that a landline home phone, a cell phone, work phone or something else?						
Landline home phone 1	Other4					
Cell phone2	Don't know88					
Work phone3	Refused99					
IDNT 15. Could you tell me the phone number of a family member, friend or other person who would know how to contact you 6 months from now?						
() _ - _ _	.					
Don't know88	Refused 99					
[INTERVIEWER: IF THE STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIPCODE FIELDS ARE ALREADY POPULATED, READ QUESTION IDNT 16. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION IDNT 17.]						
[INTERVIEWER: FOR QUESTONS IDNT 16 TO IDNT 20, IF THE RESPONDENT INITIALLY ANSWERS DON'T KNOW OR REFUSES, READ THE FOLLOWING:] The reason we are asking for your permanent address is so we can share information with you in the future.						
IDNT 16. We have your permanent address listed as [INTERVIEWER: READ THE RESPONDENT'S STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, AND ZIPCODE]. Is that correct?						
Yes 1 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 21]	Don't know 88 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 18]					
No 2	Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 18]					
IDNT 17. What is the zip code of your permanent mailing address?						
Don't know88	Refused99					
IDNT 18. What state is that? [INTERVIEWER: IF IDNT16=88 OR 99, READ THE QUESTION AS, "In what state is your permanent residence?"]						
Don't know88	Refused99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 21]					
IDNT 19. What city is that? [INTERVIEWER: IF QUESTION IDENT 16=88 OR 99, READ THE QUESTION AS, "In what city is your permanent residence?"]						
Don't know88 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT	21] Refused 99 [GO TO QUESTION IDNT 21]					

IDNT 20. [INTERVIEWER: IF QUESTION IDENT 16=88 OR 99, READ THE QUESTION AS, GO TO QUESTION						
IDNT 21.]What is the street number and street name of your permanent mailing address?						
Don't know88 Refused99						
[INTERVIEWER: IF E-MAIL ADDRESS FIELD IS ALREADY POPULATED, READ QUESTION A21. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION A22.]						
IDNT 21. We have your email address listed as [INTERVIEWER: READ RESPONDENT'S E-MAIL ADDRESS]. Is that correct?						
Yes						
No2						
IDNT 22. Is there an e-mail address we could use to contact you in the future?						
Don't know88 Refused99						
[INTERVIEWER: READ THE FOLLOWING.]						
Thank you very much for your participation. Dr. Renee Funk is the Principal Investigator for this study. Would you like Dr. Funk's e-mail address or telephone number in case you want to contact her about the study at any time?						
[IF YES, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING.]						
cdcnioshgulfworker@cdc.gov (404) 498-4853						
n the future, you may be contacted about participating in longer-term research studies on the poten-						

In the future, you may be contacted about participating in longer-term research studies on the potential health effects of the Gulf oil spill response efforts, and you can choose whether or not you want to participate in those studies at that time.

[END]

STORM, FLOOD, AND HURRICANE RESPONSE

Guidance for Post-exposure Medical Screening of Workers Leaving Hurricane Disaster Recovery Areas

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/emres/medScreenWork.html

Overview

Working in physically demanding, unclean, or unstable work environments, such as hurricane recovery areas, raises the question of whether work exposures will have adverse health consequences. The likelihood of such adverse health outcomes will depend on factors such as work load and work duration, type and severity of work exposures, and work organization, as well as the workers' prior physical and mental health status, knowledge about and experience with disaster work, and precautions taken while working (e.g., work practices, personal protective equipment).

Because of potential health risks inherent in postdisaster work, screening programs should be undertaken to determine the extent, if any, to which individual workers have been adversely affected by their work and to identify as early as possible any affected workers needing preventive measures or medical care. This document is intended for occupational health professionals and other clinicians who are responsible for physical and mental health oversight of workers who have deployed or worked in hurricane disaster response (e.g., response and recovery workers). It provides guidance on an appropriate medical screening approach for these workers as they complete their response activities or return home from the affected areas. The document does not address issues related to the period prior to initiating response or recovery work, such as predeployment screening, medical clearance, or training; these are important occupational safety and health considerations that are addressed in a companion document. This document will be reassessed periodically and updated as appropriate.

In general, the level of screening appropriate for a given work activity depends on multiple factors. However, because the conditions encountered by response and recovery workers may involve complex, uncontrolled environments, possibly involving multiple or mixed chemical exposures, hazardous substances, microbial agents, temperature extremes, long work shifts, or stressful experiences, all such workers should receive some assessment as a precaution. This may range from completion of brief assessment forms to more comprehensive and focused evaluations. High priority worker groups include those most likely to have exposures to hazardous agents or conditions and those reporting outbreaks of similar adverse health outcomes. Public health criteria, such as frequency of adverse health effects; their severity, preventability, or communicability; public interest; and cost effectiveness, are often useful for setting screening priorities.

Purpose of screening

The primary purpose of worker screening programs is to protect worker health by early identification of work-related conditions in individual workers. Through screening, adverse effects in individuals can be recognized in a timely way to provide intervention for the individual, while identifying potential risks to others in the same population of workers or populations with similar exposures. The goal of screening is to identify those who need further medical attention, not necessarily to definitively diagnose or treat based only on information provided through the screening. Therefore, screening programs collect and analyze individual-specific data related to postexposure physical and mental health status, which are used to:



- Detect possible adverse mental or physical health effects related to work or exposure
- Identify those who need further medical evaluation and treatment
- Monitor developing trends and patterns of illness or sequelae to injury or exposure among workers

Determining a need for screening

When developing a postexposure screening program, it is important to determine who should be screened and the reasons for screening them. For each group of workers, work-related risk factors or characteristics of commonly experienced occupational injuries and illnesses will determine the level or extent of screening appropriate to members of the group. These may include emotional as well as physical health factors. The following factors should be considered:

- Exposures or other risk factors encountered while deployed
 - Type of work performed
 - Dates of deployment
 - Specific locations of work assignments
 - Characteristics of work locations and relationship to known or suspected hazardous agents or conditions
 - Specific job tasks and work load at work locations
 - Specific high-risk exposures or conditions at work locations (e.g., contaminated floodwaters, moldy indoor environments, oil or other toxic spills)
 - Exposure to traumatic events
 - Protective measures used to prevent hazardous exposures (e.g., use of personal protective equipment)
 - Dates started and finished work at locations listed above
 - Shift schedules: hours per day, days per week, rotation schedules
- Reports of adverse health effects among particular groups of workers with similar job tasks, work location, exposure characteristics, etc.

Deciding who should be screened

Given the broad range of potential hazards and difficult working conditions encountered in hurricane response work, all workers returning from or completing hurricane response activities should receive some basic screening to capture information about their demographics, preexisting medical conditions, work experience and potential exposures while deployed, and any injuries or illness symptoms experienced while in the field or since leaving the disaster area. As described below, those meeting certain criteria should receive more extensive screening.

Determining the type of screening to be done

In the early phases of response efforts, it is often not possible to fully characterize the spectrum of hazardous agents and conditions that may have caused immediate or may cause future adverse health outcomes. As time elapses following hurricanes, environmental conditions, response activities, exposures, and possible health outcomes will continue to evolve, and information about some of these factors may remain incomplete.

It is not possible to specify here a single defined set of conditions for which workers should be screened. Decisions about screening needs and which health outcomes to monitor should be based on information about known or suspected risk factors (listed in the section "Determining a Need for Screening"), which

is elicited through the basic screening recommended for all workers leaving the disaster area. Similarly, acute physical, cognitive, or emotional symptoms experienced during response work may be indicators of a potential future chronic condition, so the presence of symptoms during or after deployment may indicate a need for more extensive screening.

Different screening approaches will be appropriate for different groups. For example, rescue and recovery workers with prolonged and repeated exposures to contaminated floodwater, workers at an evacuation center, truck drivers delivering supplies, and workers handling logistics at a staging facility will each require different screening strategies.

Without specific information about chemical exposures, biological monitoring (i.e., measuring in body tissues or fluids [such as blood or urine] a chemical, one or more of its metabolites, or a biochemical marker of its effects) will not have great predictive or diagnostic value, nor would it be expected to be cost effective. Such specific exposure information is unlikely to be available for most locations and circumstances. Additionally, biological monitoring would be recommended only if its use as a screening tool for a specific exposure were well established and certain criteria were met, for example, exposure to the specific hazardous agent; ability to retrieve the agent or its metabolites from the body; existence of established reference values for interpreting test results; and relevance and usefulness of results (e.g., important for determining treatment and for predicting health outcome, severity, chronicity, or need for future screening or surveillance). Any other use of biological monitoring would be considered investigative (e.g., toxicology research), with objectives that are different from those of screening programs.

Finally, in addition to documenting predictable adverse health outcomes (on the basis of known exposures, activities, and work conditions), screening programs may identify unexpected health outcomes. Should such a potential emerging problem be identified, further investigation using an epidemiologic or "outbreak investigation" model may be necessary to characterize it and assess possible work-relatedness. If this investigation suggests that the unanticipated health outcome was related to response work, the screening program could then be modified to incorporate this new information to detect reappearance of the problem at an early stage.

When to screen

Immediate data on postexposure health status should be collected at the time of completion of response work or departure from the affected area, or as soon as possible afterward.

Depending on what is learned about exposures and on the results of the initial screening, more detailed medical evaluation may be indicated. Long-term data on health status may need to be collected on some individuals after a period away from exposure. Timing will depend on the nature of the exposure or health condition.

Minimum screening information needs

The following information should be collected on all individuals undergoing screening upon completion of or return from response or recovery activities:

Personal information

Identifying and Contact Information

- Name, address, appropriate telephone number(s), e-mail addresses (work, personal)
- Age, date of birth, birthplace, sex, social security number
- Contact information for someone who will know where the worker is 6 months after leaving response work



- Response organization:
 - Employer vs. volunteer organization (indicate which)
 - Name and address
 - Contact person's name and telephone number

Usual work

• Industry, occupation, job tasks, number of years

Functional and Access Needs

• Primary language

Health status before response work

- Preexisting medical and mental health conditions
- Relevant lifestyle factors (e.g., smoking status)
- Other specific risk factors (depend on job, e.g., use of personal protective equipment, exposures)
- Immunization status: adult and special risk (e.g., health care worker)

Response-related information

Response work

Type of work performed as response or recovery worker and circumstances under which that work
was performed, with special attention to documentation of the geographic location of the work
and when the work was performed. See the section titled "Determining a need for screening."

For known hazardous exposures or conditions

• Type of exposure or conditions, work practices, and protective measures (e.g., personal protective equipment)

Injuries sustained or symptoms experience during response work

- Injuries: description of injury and circumstances; treatment received; whether injury resolved or still present
- Symptoms: type, new onset or exacerbation of preexisting condition, treatment, if any; symptom still present after return or new symptoms developed after return
- It may be appropriate to include specific screening for stress-related or emotional symptoms

Additional screening information needs

Workers leaving disaster work who report repeated or prolonged exposures or who report injuries or symptoms should receive more comprehensive screening, which should address the specific exposures or adverse health effects encountered. Additional screening may include a more comprehensive medical history and review of symptoms, a physical examination, or, in some instances, laboratory testing, as indicated by clinical judgment and good occupational medical practice.

For reported exposures

If potentially significant exposures are reported, additional screening should be directed to detect potential adverse affects commonly associated with these exposures. Thus, for example, if repeated or prolonged exposures to dusty or moldy environments are reported, screening should address possible respiratory or allergic outcomes.

For reported symptoms

If illnesses or symptoms are reported, information should be obtained regarding corresponding organ systems (e.g., cardiac, respiratory, gastrointestinal, skin, mental health), symptoms, whether illnesses or symptoms represent new onset or exacerbation of preexisting condition, and treatment, if any.

For reported injuries

If injury is reported, information should be obtained regarding location and operation where injury occurred, nature of injury, part of body affected, severity (e.g., lost work time), and treatment. Minimum information about injury should include information sufficient to meet OSHA requirements for recordable injuries. Injuries caused by acts of violence should be included.

How information will be used

For the reasons listed in the previous section titled "Purpose of Screening," screening programs may be set up by various organizations, including public health agencies from all levels of government, public sector response programs (including regulatory agencies and contractors), medical staff at private companies, or individual practitioners. To maintain confidentiality of workers' medical information, medical or public health personnel typically administer screening programs. Other interested parties, such as public health organizations, academicians, media, labor unions, and attorneys, may want access to grouped screening results (with individual identifiers removed) for other reasons; policies for handling such requests should be developed in advance.

Other considerations

Administrative

- Decisions should be based on needs assessment before establishment of any screening program
- Programs should address clearly stated objectives
- Those staff members with access to data results should be clearly identified
- Policies, mechanisms, administration, and monitoring of privacy, confidentiality, and data security concerns should be stated clearly
- Adequate funds, personnel, materials, space, timeframe should be available
- Provisions should be made to ensure a system is in place for prompt and effective referral for more definitive evaluation and possible treatment of workers identified with emergent medical problems, whether physical or psychological

Staffing

- Program administrator
- Designated custodian of information collected
- Staff dedicated to collecting the information should be trained in the importance of accurate data collection, privacy, and confidentiality of sensitive and medical information
- Staff members available to analyze the data and interpret and report the results

Logistics

- Data collection locations should be convenient to workers (e.g., central location where workers report)
- Private space for maintenance of privacy
- Secure space for maintenance of confidential information



Other

- Screening instrument should be simple, concise, and standardized when available and appropriate.
- Screening system should be simple enough for administration by healthcare professionals
- Program should recognize potential implications regarding worker's compensation and related issues

Summary

- Workers involved in hurricane response may encounter hazardous or stressful working environments and may be at risk for work-related adverse health consequences.
- All workers returning from or completing response and recovery activities should undergo as soon
 as feasible basic screening to document their activities and working conditions and identify any
 recognized exposures, illnesses, or injuries.
- Workers who report repeated or prolonged hazardous exposures, injuries, or symptoms or for whom specific risk factors are identified in the basic screening should receive more comprehensive screening, which should be directed at the risk factors, exposures, or adverse health effects encountered.

ICS Form 221 Demobilization Checklist

DEMOBILIZATION CHECKOUT ICS-221						
1. INCIDENT NAME/NUMBER	2. DATE/TIME	3. DEMOB NO.				
4. UNIT/PERSONNEL RELEASED						
5. TRANSPORTATION TYPE/NO.						
6. ACTUAL RELEASE DATE/TIME	7. MANIFEST	YES NO				
	NUMBER					
8. DESTINATION	9. AREA/AGE	NCY/REGION NOTIFIED				
	DATE					
10. UNIT LEADER RESPONSIBLE FOR (COLLECTING PERFORMANCE RATING					
11. UNIT/PERSONNEL YOU AND	YOUR RESOURCES HAVE BEEN RELEASED SUBJECT	CT TO SIGNOFF FROM THE FOLL	OWING:			
LOGISTICS SECTION (DEMOB. U	JNIT LEADER CHECK ✓ APPROPRIATE BOX)					
SUPPLY			UNIT			
COMMUNICATIONS			UNIT			
FACILITIES			UNIT			
GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADI	ER					
PLANNING SECTION						
DOCUMENTATION UNIT			_			
FINANCE (ADMINISTRATION OF OTION						
FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION TIME UNIT						
<u>OTHER</u>						
12. REMARKS						
221 ICS 1/83						
NEES 1353						

Pre-deployment Deployment Post-deployment